| Group 'A' | Group 'B' | Group 'C | Group 'D' | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 76 | 1219 | 26,054 | 6312 | 33661 |

(b) There is no general shortage of Staff. However, whenever there is a shortage of staff due to promotions, retirement, death or leave, it is managed by redistribution and combination of duties and by engagement of paid substitutes for delivery of postal articles and hence ordinary postal delivery is maintained regularly.

(c) The vacant posts are either to be filled up by promotion or by direct recruitment according to the provisions in the Recruitment Rules. The Departmental Promotion Committees are meeting periodically to full up the posts by promotion. Also, Departmental Examinations are held regularly to fill up promotional posts wherever Departmental Examinations are prescribed. The vacancies meant to be filled up by direct recruitment are also regularly being done in accordance with the policies of the Govemment.

**Report of National Knowledge Commission**

*318. DR. VIJAY MALLYA:
SHRI LALIT SURI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether National knowledge Commission headed by Shri Sam Pitroda has submitted its report on e-governance and other education related issues to Govemment;

(b) if so, the important recommendations of the Commission;

(c) whether Govemment propose to set up a high level committee to implement these recommendations; and

(d) the budget allocation made for the implementation of proposed recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M. V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) Till now the National Knowledge Commission has submitted its recommendations only on e-governance to the Prime Minister on 26th january, 2006.

(b) These recommendations broadly relate to Processes and Standards, Infrastructure and Organization. They highlight the need to:

(i) Re-engineer government processes first, to change our basic governance pattern for simplicity, transparency, productivity and efficiency.

(ii) Select 10 to 20 important services that make a critical difference, simplify them and offer them as web-based services.

(iii) Develop common standards and deploy common platform/ infrastructure for e-governance.

(iv) Begin all new national programmes like Bharat Nirman, Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, etc. with well-engineered e-Governance implementation and web interface.

This will ensure speedy delivery, productivity and efficiency of services, making them citizen centric and ensuring that the right people get the benefits. The Commission also emphasized that for national e-Governance to succeed it is critical to create an appropriate Central Organization with structures that can operate in mission made, with full autonomy and accountability.

(c) and (d) The recommendations of the National Knowledge Commission on e-Governance were considered by a Committee of Secretaries in the background of the Cabinet Note on Approach and Key Components of National e-Governance Plan (NeGP). Decisions of the Committee of Secretaries were suitably incorporated in the revised Cabinet Note, which was considered and approved by the Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 18th May, 2006. The scope of the approval covers Vision, Approach, 27 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) & 8 Support Components, Assigning of Roles & Responsibilities and Programme Management Structure required for the Implementation of NeGP.

As per the approval, concerned line Ministries/Departments/State Governments are expected to prepare detailed project documents for their respective Mission Mode Projects, including scope of the project in terms of Services and Services levels that would be made available; Government Process Reenginering, Legal amendments and Change Management that is necessary to achieve the desired service level; and the Financial details for obtaining approval of the competent authority as per the existing provisions of General Financial Rules.